

Washington, July 25.—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; probably showers in north; moderate east winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
1 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
71 75 77 80 84 88 85

Evening Public Ledger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918

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PRICE TWO CENTS

SCHWAB PLANS TO STOP STEEL LEAVING U. S.

Wants 60,000 Tons Reserve Supply in Each Shipyard

PROGRAM DEPENDS ON IT

Vessel Plants in East Not Running Full Tilt Like in West

To Launch 300,000 Tons on Delaware Monthly

Upon his return today from an inspection of Pacific coast shipyards, Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced the following speed-up program:

Prohibition of foreign steel shipments. Steel working surplus of 60,000 tons for each shipyard. Building of new plate mills if necessary.

Adoption of Macy wage scale in accessories plants.

Allocation of shipyard work to capacity to furnish equipment.

A ship output of 300,000 tons monthly for the Delaware River district.

And to top it all, Schwab insists every individual must be enthusiastically behind the shipbuilders.

An advance supply of 60,000 tons of steel in each of the country's shipyards as the means of stirring enthusiasm in the shipping program which alone can make possible the completion of 10,000,000 tons of ships yearly is Charles M. Schwab's formula for America's final shipbuilding stride.

Mr. Schwab is director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Prohibition of all shipments to foreign countries is the first step planned in the creation of this reserve supply.

Mr. Schwab, who arrived here today after a month's tour of the western shipyards, started work on his plan as soon as he set foot in this city.

Enthusiasm of the people, as evidenced in all sections of the West, he said, is the prime factor in maximum production. Without reserve steel supplies, this enthusiasm, he added, is not possible.

West More Enthusiastic

"Despite the enormous strides in shipbuilding made in this section," said Mr. Schwab, "enthusiasm of the people here is far below that of the West. But it will be carried forward on a 'wave of steel' until the shipyards in the Delaware River district are producing from 40 to 45 per cent of the nation's ships."

The part to be played in building ships by the Delaware River yards was enthusiastically explained by the director general.

"The Delaware River has not had its chance; it is not completed," he said. "That is why the enthusiasm which we must have here is still below the surface. The western yards are operating almost full tilt. It is to the Delaware River district we must look for the surplus—500,000 tons of shipping monthly."

This future, he said, depends on steel supplies, as also depends the future of the gigantic shipbuilding program.

"We can't destroy enthusiasm," added Mr. Schwab, "but we must give the shipyards steel. I am going into the steel situation at once. There should be no one cause for foreign powers to sell every yard of steel they can get, with the resultant enthusiasm of the people as a whole behind the men in the shipyards just as they are behind the men in the trenches."

Refers to Japan and China

Although Mr. Schwab refused to comment further on foreign steel shipments, it is understood he referred to the agreements made with the Japanese and Chinese Governments to the effect that building ships for the United States Shipping Board under an agreement which allows them steel for two ships for every one that the United States country. The total building there is close to fifty ships.

Another arrangement that hampers steel shipments to the shipyards, said Director General Schwab, is the amount of steel allotted to the railroad administration for the building of cars. It is argued these and other arrangements over which the Emergency Fleet Corporation has no control were responsible for this month's shipments to the yards falling far below all recent monthly shipments.

"Every shipyard has been enlarged to maximum capacity," he continued. "There can be no more enlargements. The steel situation would not permit. Where the capacity to furnish materials is less than the capacity of the yards, work will be stopped on new ways and like facilities."

"If necessary, however, we will build new plate mills to rush steel to the yards."

"As our program is now laid out, 450 shipyards will be in operation when all yards are completed. We can figure on three or four ships to each yard yearly on a basis of 400 ways. That is all one can expect."

Wage Problem Handicaps

"Anything that tends to dim enthusiasm will not be tolerated. In some sections plants supplying equipments have been compelled to bid for labor. The competition has become so keen in several instances the wage scale has been topped and the men in the accessories plants receive more than the shipbuilders."

"This cannot go on. Any plant that exceeds the wages paid to shipyard workers will be relieved of all orders. They will be turned over to other plants who abide by the Macy wage scale."

"It is a situation like this and the loss of the 'steel cushion' that tends to slow down the efficiency created by the war, the outstanding feature of

NO RELIEF FROM HEAT

High Humidity Adds to Discomfort of Day

No break in the hot wave that has had the city in its grip since last Saturday is in sight, according to the weather man.

It will be partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, he says, and there may be rain in the northern part of the State. But there will not be much change in the temperature and the chances are that this community will keep right on sweating for another forty-eight hours.

There was a touch of coolness in the air early this morning that seemed to forecast a fairly pleasant day. But this proved a delusion and a snare, for no sooner had the sun gotten well above the horizon than the humidity jumped to 90, almost the saturation point, while the mercury slid up from 71 at 8 o'clock to 83 1/2.

During the morning the humidity dropped back to 85, but the percentage of moisture in the air was still so high as to make the day almost unendurable.

DESTROYER BUILT IN 70 DAYS

Mare Island, Cal., Yard Smashes Former Records

Washington, July 25.—A new world's record in destroyer construction has been established at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard in the commissioning of the Ward, seventy days after her keel was laid, the Navy Department announced today.

The Ward was launched seventeen and one-half days after the first plate was laid. Formerly it required twenty-four months to construct a destroyer in this country.

The keel of the Ward was laid May 15 and the vessel launched June 1. She was formally placed in commission yesterday and is under way to be of the latest and largest design.

OVERBROOK HOME ROBBED

Thieves Get \$4000 in Loot at Residence of William W. Walker

Thieves forced an entrance to the home of William W. Walker, Seventeenth street, Overbrook, Philadelphia, last night and yesterday, while the family was at the seashore, ransacked the house from cellar to garret and got away with jewelry and silver valued at approximately \$4000.

The police report gave the value of the stolen articles as approximately \$1100, but members of the family said the total was much larger.

Mr. Walker, who is connected with the Andrews Forbes & Co. Corporation, wholesale dealers in liquor, returned home yesterday. He found his house in the utmost confusion, every closet, bureau and sideboard in the place had been jammed open and the contents scattered over the floor.

PHILA. SOLDIER DROWNS

Sergeant Arthur S. Brewer Loses Life in Yellowstone Park

Sergeant Arthur S. Brewer, twenty-nine years old, 2017 Green street, has been reported as missing in Yellowstone Park, according to a telegram received by his mother, Mrs. Clara Shriver, at 1110 Locust street, Philadelphia, last night.

He was the first of the first in this city to answer the call to arms, enlisting in the cavalry two days after war was declared. His dearest wish was for quick service abroad. After frequent trips to the front, he was a member of Troop G, 11th Cavalry.

Brewer formerly was connected with the Corn Exchange National Bank. He also was a member of the Central North Broad Street Presbyterian church.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral, as his mother has no knowledge as to when the body will arrive.

TOLD AVIATOR SON IS DEAD

Father of Charles E. Aitken Receives Fatal Tidings

Word of the death of Charles E. Aitken, son of Charles E. Aitken, Jr., received by his father, Charles S. Aitken, at 5134 Lansdowne avenue, The cause of his death is not known.

Aitken enlisted in the aviation corps several months ago. He was thirty-one years old.

Funeral arrangements will be postponed pending the arrival of the body, which is expected Saturday.

HUGE ADDITION TO SHIPYARD

Fleet Corporation Plans \$25,000,000 Extension at San Francisco

San Francisco, July 25.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation in conjunction with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has perfected plans for the acquisition of 153 acres of land adjoining its Alameda plant as the site for an extension of its shipbuilding and facilities, costing approximately \$25,000,000, it was announced today.

Plans for the extension, as outlined, it was said, will make it one of the largest in the world. They include the installation of eight new ships. The yard is to be a permanent plant designed to engage in activities after the war, it is stated.

ADMITS FOCH HAS SUCCEEDED

Frankfurter Zeitung Concedes German Offensive Is Stopped

The Hague, July 25.—(L. N. S.)—The first part of General Foch's plan, which consisted in stopping the German offensive, has been successful, writes the military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The German writer continued.

"General Foch's offensive was not merely a reply to our attacks on both the western and eastern fronts. It was an attack against Hindenburg's entire plan. General Foch sought to thwart the German plan by wresting from our high command the strategic reserve which is its trump card."

U. S. NAVY OFFICER DECORATED

Lieut. Com. Carpenter of Fanning, Given D. S. O. Medal

Londres, July 25.—Lieutenant Commander George A. Carpenter of the American destroyer Fanning, received the Distinguished Service Order from King George at a private investiture at Buckingham Palace today.

The Fanning, in the lieutenant commander's charge, has been prominent in the anti-submarine operations.

RUSSIA CALLS MURMAN FORCE AN ACT OF WAR

Bolsheviks Declare Entente Landing Tantamount to Declaration

JAPANESE REPLY HERE

Wilson Meets Baker and Repeating, Probably on Orient Answer

BRITISH STRIKERS MAY BE DRAFTED

War Cabinet Decides to Put Munitions Workers Into Army

200,000 MEN QUIT PLACES

The British war cabinet has decided that if the munitions strike continues the strikers of military age will be drafted promptly into the army, according to an unofficial statement printed in some of the morning newspapers.

George H. Roberts, Minister of Labor, gave a hint to this effect in a speech in London Wednesday when he declared that no young man had a right to exemption from military service except on the ground they were doing work more valuable than fighting.

The Government is using as a pretext to cover other grievances.

Events are now waiting upon the national conference of the delegates of the engineering trades, which is understood, meets at Leeds today. It is believed in some quarters that a majority of the members before calling a general strike.

Socialist Supports Cause

This cause is strongly supported by Alexander Thompson, socialist and editor of the Clarion, who writes in the Daily Mail:

"It is unthinkable that the conference will assume the tremendous responsibility of stopping the munition output of the whole country without a democratic vote by all the men and women concerned. The tactics of the engineering trades, which is understood, meets at Leeds today. It is believed in some quarters that a majority of the members before calling a general strike."

Meanwhile, discussion is being created in the trades union ranks by the action of the strikers and in many parts of the country the conduct of the Government.

ANTI-BOLSHEVISTS URGE RECOGNITION

Washington, July 25.—On the eve of expected action in Siberia the Allies today are confronted by demands for recognition from new anti-Bolshevik governments springing up all over Russia.

It is indicated in diplomatic quarters, however, that the Allies will pursue a course of official recognizing no party.

252 CASUALTIES FIRST DRIVE TOLL

Growing List Shows American Losses in U. S. Aisne-Marne Offensive

17 ARE PENNSYLVANIANS

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 25.—The army casualty list today shows 183 names, divided as follows:

6; killed in action, 42; died of wounds, 6; died of disease, 3; died of accident and other causes, 3; wounded severely, 123; wounded slightly, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 16; missing, 2; prisoners, 2.

The Marine Corps casualty list today shows a total of sixty-four names:

Killed in action, 29; died of wounds, 3; wounded severely, 33; missing, 3.

THE MARINE LIST

The marine list today shows two lists. The first, dated July 22, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION

WILLIAMS, FRANCIS E., Alliance, O. Private

CAHILL, RAYMOND J., Manarunk, Pa. Private

SEVERELY WOUNDED IN ACTION

CLAUSEN, HARRY E., Chicago, Ill. Private

IRWIN, WILLIAM, Oakland, Cal. Private

CAHILL, RAYMOND J., Manarunk, Pa. Private

WARRICK, CHARLES E., Muskegon, Okla. Private

YOCKEY, FLOYD L., Decatur, Ill. Private

200,000 British Munitions Workers Are on Strike

London, July 25.—Two hundred thousand munitions workers in England were idle today as the result of strikes in Coventry and Birmingham. In Coventry 15,000 have joined the ranks of those who have laid down their tools, and in Birmingham 65,000 have walked out. Electricians were included in the strikers in the latter city, forcing the plants to shut down, which has thrown 150,000 out of work.

Upon the result of today's conferences between representatives of the Government and the union dependent resolutions of more than 100,000 other workers to quit their tasks.

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TWO FROM HERE DIE IN BATTLE

Corporal Cochran and Private Cahill Slain in Action

1 MISSING; 1 WOUNDED

By the Associated Press

Two Philadelphia boys have been killed in action in the Aisne-Marne offensive, it is reported today, according to General Pershing's casualty list from the front today.

The list also contained the name of an Atlantic City youth who was killed in action. The casualties follow:

Killed in Action

Corporal James J. Cochran, 5423 Master street.

Private Raymond J. Cahill, 243 Hermitage street, Manarunk, Pa.

Private Lester B. Dayton, Atlantic City.

Missing

Elmer C. Reichart, 2851 North Twelfth street.

Severely Wounded

Private George C. Haeb, 1044 West Orleans street.

Private John J. Viola, 4117 Crescent street, Manarunk.

Corporal Cochran and Private Dayton and Viola were members of the army. Cahill, Reichart and Haeb were members of the marine corps.

Corporal Cochran was twenty-three years old, a son of John Cochran, and was familiarly known in local boxing circles as "Jimmie" Cochran. He was in the bantamweight class, and had fifteen victories to his credit when he gave up the fighting game, because of his mother's objections. He enlisted in the old 15th Regiment, N. G. P., in July, 1917.

Cahill Died in Action

Confirmation of the death in action of Private Cahill, twenty years old, was received today by his father, James J. Cahill. Another son called for France June 14, the day on which Raymond was a member of the 14th Company, replacement battalion.

Private Cahill enlisted in the corps while serving with the marines. He was a member of the 14th Company, replacement battalion.

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YANKEES PIERCE FOE'S POSITIONS TO 2-MILE DEPTH

Penetrate German Lines Northwest of Jaulgonne on the Marne

ADVANCE IN OUR Q. ZONE

Some Enemy Divisions Lose 75 Per Cent of Effectives Facing Americans

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ALLIES FORCE NEW RETREAT NORTH OF MARNE; BIG PUSH BRINGS BRITISH NEAR FISMES

AMERICANS STILL GAIN DESPITE FOE'S ATTACKS

Pershing's Troops Keep Up Pressure Against Foe's Stinate Resistance

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army, July 25.

The battle north and northwest of Chateau-Thierry is developing hourly in intensity and obstinacy. While the American troops, with the French on either side, are delivering a never-ceasing series of attacks on the German positions, where fresh reserves have been thrown in, the German high command delivers counter-attacks and tries to prevent further retreat.

It is now three days since a part of the retreating German army, faced about after they had got their smaller artillery planted in new lines behind them. In that time the Americans and French have not only held their own, but have decidedly pushed the enemy back, despite his obstinate resistance. Fresh troops are being constantly thrown in by both sides.

Of the last two days' fighting, it may well be said that the Americans have performed fully their task of keeping up pursuit on the lower end

of the German salient, while the French, British and Italians continue to found the salient of the salient south of Soissons and southwest of Rheims.

The downpour of Wednesday did not halt our operations. That it did hinder the Germans is shown by the capture of several gun positions by our troops which were marked by traces of the vain efforts of the German gunners to get their pieces back through the heavy mud. Contrary to the rule, some German guns were captured in good condition, and we have plenty of their ammunition to use in them.

The line of much of the American fighting runs from in front of Grisolles, in front of Eples and thence southwest toward the Marne.

Americans in Two Attacks

We launched two attacks Wednesday, which netted us gains of at least a kilometer all along the line. We completed the cleaning of the (deleted) woods and helped the French to take the greater part of the Bois du Chateau. At the same time French and American troops, pushed north

Continued on Page Seven, Column Two

BASEBALL SCORES